

云南省角蝉科二新属二新种

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最近我们从全国动物学科研单位和高等院校借调来大批的角蝉科标本,进行系统的分类研究,从中发现有二新属及二新种,均采自云南西双版纳,现在先把它们加以记载。

驼角蝉属 *Camelocentrus* Chou 新属

中型的昆虫,色淡,身体背面有微小的点刻和细毛。

头的前面观近长方形,宽过于高,颜面中部微微隆起,端部两侧瓣状;唇基向下方突出。眼卵形,向两侧突出。单眼小,单眼间的距离大于单眼和复眼间的距离,位置在复眼中心的水平线以上。喙到达后足基节的中间。

前胸背板有发达的上肩突,阔,指向上侧方,末端斜截形;前胸斜面垂直;后突起基部折转,直的竖立在背上,然后拱门形弯曲,到达复翅后角,后端作斜截形,尖端指向后方。小盾片发达,末端接触后突起的斜截部分。

复翅薄,透明,基部稍厚,有点刻及细毛,短阔,外缘圆截形。后翅透明,有4亚端室。足简单,第三跗节最长。

模式种 *Camelocentrus yunnanensis* Chou (新种)。

此新属接近于 *Xiphopocus* Stål,但其前胸背板的后突起直的竖立在背上,然后弯曲向下,呈拱门状,可以区别。

驼角蝉 *Camelocentrus yunnanensis* Chou 新种(图1)

体长6毫米;高4毫米;上肩突末端间的距离6毫米。身体背面灰黄色,微带绿色。

头的颜面褐色,略呈长方形,阔为高的二倍,上缘呈波状,有2条纵脊线。复眼蓝黑色。单眼白色。唇基黄绿色。

前胸背板灰黄色,上肩突大,指向上侧方,背面阔而平坦,前后缘各有1条明显的脊线,腹面中央有一条脊线,此脊线的前后各有一条平行的褐线,末端斜截形;后突起侧扁,着生在上肩突间的后方,基部折转,向背面直立,然后强度地向下弯曲成拱门状,到达复翅臀角,从侧面看,它有相当宽度,并较一致,只在上折转处及近复翅臀角处较扩大并有褐色斑点,末端向后尖出;前胸斜面垂直,弧形和后面部分相连接,有一条中脊线直通到后突起的末端;后突起两侧各有脊线一条。小盾片阔,明显可见,其末端接触前胸背板后突起后端的扩大部分。胸部的腹面红褐色。腹部绿色。

前翅白色透明,基部稍厚,灰黄色,端缘灰黄色,有一不清楚的灰黄斜带在翅的中央;脉纹上有稀疏的褐色颗粒。足的基节至腿节褐色,其余各节灰黄色。

正模1♀,云南西双版纳勐腊,1958. XI. 15,蒲富基采。副模1♀,同上(均保存

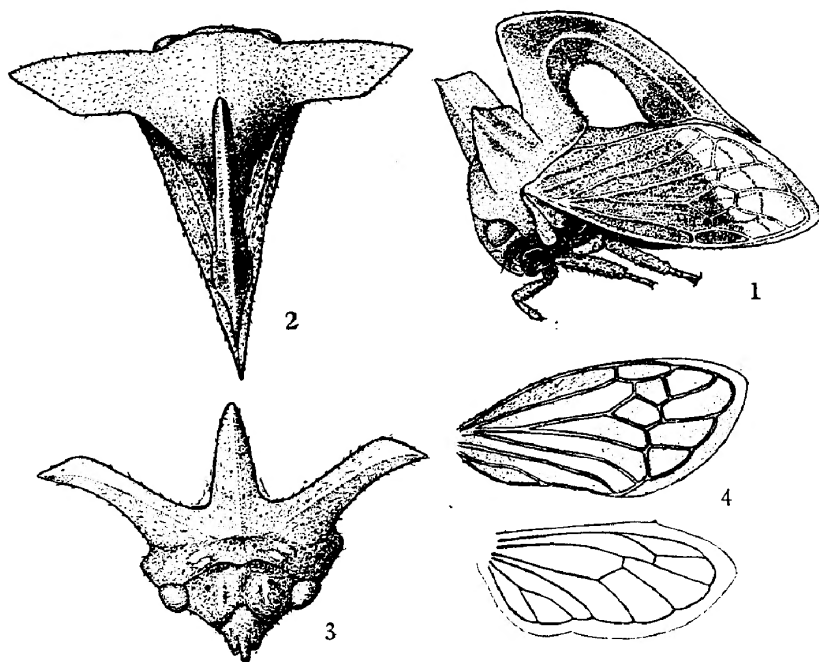


图1 驼角蝉 *Camelocentrus yunnanensis* Chou, sp. nov.

1. 全体侧面观; 2. 全体背面观; 3. 头和前胸背板前面观; 4. 前翅和后翅

在中国科学院北京动物研究所)。

褶角蝉属 *Zigzagicentrus* Chou 新属

中型的昆虫, 色淡, 全身多点刻和细长的绒毛。

头前面观横椭圆形, 阔过于高。颜面中央微微隆起, 端部两侧呈瓣状。唇基端部向下伸出。喙管到达前足基节间。眼卵形, 略向侧面突出。单眼位于复眼中心的水平线以上, 两单眼间的距离稍大于单眼与复眼的距离。

前胸背板有发达的上肩突, 细长, 伸向后上侧方, 弧形弯曲, 末端尖; 后突起向上后方伸出, 在身体背面弯曲成弧形, 到复翅臀角上方突然折向前方, 与复翅接触后又折向后方, 褶皱叠成 Z 形, 末端尖削呈锐刺。

复翅长, 端尖, 外缘倾斜, 大部分为皮革质, 有点刻及细毛。后翅有 4 亚端室。足正常, 第三跗节最长。

模式种: *Zigzagicentrus bannaensis* Chou (新种)

此新属接近于 *Xiphopoccus* Stål, 但其 Z 形曲折的前胸背板后突起, 可以区别。外形和前属也略相似, 但后突起的基本部不竖立, 而端部作 Z 形曲折, 上肩突也不一样。

褶角蝉 *Zigzagicentrus bannaensis* Chou 新种(图 2)

体长 7.5 毫米; 高 4 毫米; 上肩突末端间的距离 7 毫米。淡灰褐色; 绒毛很密, 黄白色。

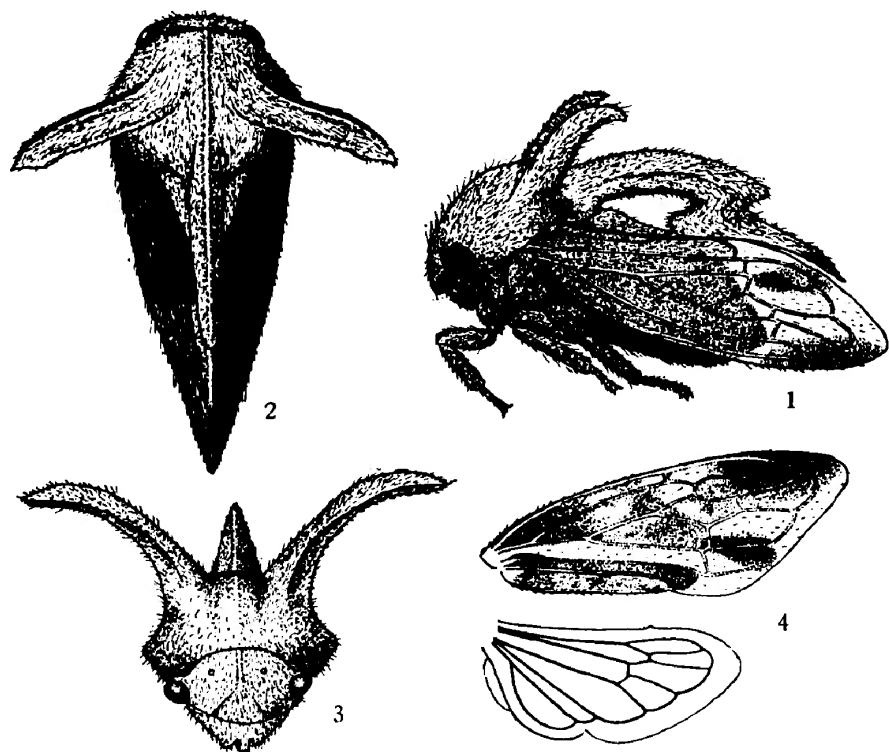


图2 褶角蝉 *Zigzagicentrus bannaensis* Chou, sp. nov.

1. 全体侧面观; 2. 全体背面观; 3. 头和前胸背板前面观; 4. 前翅和后翅

头的颜面褐色。眼黑色。单眼红褐色。

前胸背板淡灰褐色。上肩突细长,向上后侧方伸出,微微弯曲,两侧略平行,侧脊线明显,端尖,背面微微隆起,腹面有一条中脊线;后突起侧扁,向上后方伸出成弧形,从侧面看同样宽度,到复翅臀角上突然向前折转,随即又向后折转呈Z形,末端呈一细长的尖刺,顶尖褐色;从前胸斜面到后突起末端有一中脊线。胸部腹面及腹部灰褐色。

复翅黄褐色,臀褶前有一条白色透明纵的宽带,外缘有一透明的三角形纵斑,翅前缘中央有几个透明小点。后翅白色透明。足淡黄褐色。

正模1♀,云南西双版纳勐混,1958.V.13,孟绪武采(保存在中国科学院北京动物研究所)。副模1♀,云南西双版纳勐腊,1958.IV.26,程汉华采(保存在天津自然博物馆)。

TWO NEW GENERA AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF MEMBRACIDAE FROM YUNNAN PROVINCE (HOMOPTERA: AUCHENORRHYNCHA)

CHOU Io

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Camelocentrus Chou, gen. nov.

Medium sized insect, in light color, finely punctate and pubescent on dorsal surface.

Head subquadrate in front view, broader than high, slightly convex at frons. Eyes ovate and protruding. Ocelli slightly farther apart from each other than from the eyes and situated well above the line drawn through the center of eyes. Rostrum reaching to hind coxae.

Pronotum with highly developed suprahumeral process, directed dorso-laterally and truncate apically. Metopium vertical. Posterior process angulate at the base, standing erect on dorsum, then curving downwards like an arch and reaching to tornus of tegmina, posterior end truncate obliquely, with apex spine-like and directed backwards. Scutellum developed, reaching to truncate part of posterior process.

Tegmina thin, transparent, the basal part thicker and pubescent; termen truncate. Hind-wing with 4 subapical cells. Legs normal, third tarsus longest.

Type species: *Camelocentrus yunnanensis* Chou, sp. nov.

This genus is related to *Xiphopoeus* Stål, but differs from it in the posterior process of pronotum standing erect and curving arch-like to tornus.

Camelocentrus yunnanensis Chou, sp. nov. (fig. 1)

Length of body 6 mm.; height 4 mm.; distance between tips of suprahumeral process 6 mm.; greenish yellow-grey in color.

Frons brown, with 2 longitudinal ridges, eyes blue-black, ocelli white, clypeus yellow-green.

Pronotum greenish yellow-grey. Suprahumeral process large and broad, directed dorso-laterally, with lateral ridges and truncate apex, the dorsal surface even, the ventral surface with a ridge and two brown lines. Posterior process flattened laterally, standing erect on dorsum, then curving arch-like and reaching to tornus of tegmina; in lateral view, rather broad and even, only dilated at upper and truncate parts, which are tinged with brown. Metopium vertical, with a longitudinal ridge reaching to apex of posterior process.

Pectus red-brown. Abdomen green. Legs yellow-grey.

Holotype: 1 ♀, Mengla, Yunnan Province, 15-XI-1958, collected by Pu Fu-chi. Paratype: 1 ♀, Mengla, Yunnan Province, 15-XI-1958, collected by Pu Fu-chi. Type specimens are kept in the Peking Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Zigzagicentrus Chou, gen. nov.

Medium-sized insects, in light color, total body finely punctate and pubescent

with long hairs.

Head transversely oval in front view, broader than high, slightly convex at frons. Eyes oval and protruding. Ocelli small, slightly farther apart from each other than from the eyes, and situated well above the line drawn through the center of eyes. Rostrum reaching to hind coxae.

Pronotum with developed suprahumeral process, slender and long, directed dorso-laterally and backward. Posterior process zigzag, slightly bow-like, extending backwards above the body, and bending abruptly forewards above the tornus of tegmina, and then forming an acute spine with an abrupt back turn.

Tegmina coriaceous, only membranous in part, finely punctate and pubescent with long hairs, termen oblique, apex acute. Hind-wing transparent, with 4 subapical cells. Legs simple, third tarsus longest.

Type species: *Zigzagicentrus bannaensis* Chou, sp. nov.

This genus is related to *Xiphopoeus* Stål, but differs from it in the zigzag posterior process. It is also similar in appearance to genus *Camelocentrus* Chou, but the form of posterior process is evidently very different from the latter.

***Zigzagicentrus bannaensis* Chou, sp. nov. (fig. 2)**

Length of body 7.5 mm.; height 4 mm.; distance between tips of suprahumeral process 7 mm.; greyish-brown in color, pubescent with dense yellowish hairs.

Frons brown. Eyes black. Ocelli red-brown.

Pronotum grey-brownish. Suprahumeral process slender and long, slightly curved, with parallel lateral ridges, acute apex, slightly convex on dorsal surface and a medial ridge on ventral surface. Posterior process flattened laterally, slightly extended bow-like backwards, then bending zigzag abruptly two times to form an acute spine at the apex, which is brown in color.

Pectus and abdomen greyish-brown.

Tegmina yellow-brown, with a white transparent band before the anal fold, a white transparent triangular zone at termen, and some transparent spots on costal area. Hindwing white and transparent. Legs yellow-brown.

Holotype: 1 ♀, Menghun, Yunnan Province, 13-V-1958, collected by Meng Hsu-wu. Type specimen is kept in the Peking Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica. Paratype: 1 ♀, Mengla, Yunnan Province, 26-IV-1958, collected by Cheng Han-hua. Type are kept in the Natural History Museum of Tientsin.